

INSURANCE.
FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

GEORGIA HOME
INS. CO., OF COLUMBUS, GA.
Assets, \$500,000.

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AGENT.
Office: No. 291 Main Street
With the Savings Bank of Mem-
phis.

PUBLIC LEDGER.
Office: No. 13 Madison Street.

F. Y. ROCKETT, Editor

MEMPHIS.
Saturday Evening, March 18, 1871.

LATEST FROM THE CHARMED ISLE.

The San Domingo Commissioners will be back within a few days, flushed with victory and odorous with Haytian blossoms. They found everything lovely. San Domingo is a paradise, and pants in the rosiest manner to become a part of this glorious Union. The climate is salubrious, so very salubrious that citizens have rarely ever been known to die. There, under that vertical sun, people live for ages. People are now living there who came over from the old world three hundred years ago, and have never yet experienced a pang or an ache, and are still in the prime of life. Maidens are still flirting who flirted more than a hundred years ago. One girl stated to the Commission that she had been engaged to be married to a gentleman more than fifty years, and that the time appointed for the marriage was the 4th of July, 1900. The bridegroom had already been selected. In fact, the affair was all arranged. Her parents hardly think that she will be old enough to assume the responsibilities of a wife. After this information the Commission retired to consult. The result is not known, but this and all other facts bearing upon the subject of San Domingo will be found in the Commissioners' report. The natives generally speak four different languages, and are far in advance of European scholars. San Domingo has poets superior to Shakespeare and Milton and Byron. Every citizen possesses all the great qualities of Washington, and the government would scorn to tolerate an orator who was not superior to Burke or Webster. Arts and sciences unknown to the most cultivated States of Europe flourish there. The Commissioners stood aghast at the scene before them. They felt dwarfed in the presence of a superior race. Douglass, only, felt that he had found congenial intellects. Wade was thunderstruck at the discovery that slavery was one of San Domingo's institutions. He had spent his life in fighting slavery. He had at last triumphed. There was not a shackle on the limbs of the colored race at home. He gave the head men to understand that the moment annexation took place he would move to strike the shackles from the slaves of the island. "What!" exclaimed a man who was the superior of Bacon and the equal of Solomon, "do you mean to say that in case of annexation you will turn all our monkeys loose?" "Yes, I do," replied the indignant Wade. There was a pause. Annexation was desirable, but the lofty sons of the island could not regard with composure a proposition to abolish an institution coeval with the formation of their government. We have not space to pursue the subject further. We refer the reader to the forthcoming report of the Commissioners. We will only add that the negotiations left one point undecided, and that was whether San Domingo should be annexed to the United States or the United States be annexed to San Domingo. Several learned men of the island were quite sure that they knew a process by which the United States could be hauled down and attached to San Domingo.

JUST THINK OF IT.

We are frequently requested to ignore politics and write something pretty. These requests come principally from ladies, who care nothing for Sumner, Grant, Congress and San Domingo. But as we came to our office this morning, a man, a bearded man, a horrible man, a man steeped to his eyes in commerce, a man covered all over with sugar, molasses, tobacco, onions, garlic, bacon, whiskers, and forty other things, made us the same request. We decline, but apologize to the ladies. To him we have no apology to offer. What does he know about pretty things, standing there day after day in all that stuff? What does he know about the sunshine out of doors, or the raptures of a new spring bursting into love and beauty? How can he feel the thrill of the sweet air, or smell the opening flowers? It is absurd. Lead him through a garden of flowers collected from every clime, seat him upon a bank of camomile, hither him in roses, besprinkle his whiskers with dew, and how would he feel? Would he not sigh for the bughead, the barrel, the keg, the demijohn, the barrel, the onions and the mackerel? No, we decline.

THE DANGER.

It is well to hear what an adversary says. It is well to observe his strategy, and to observe his weak points. It is decidedly important to know what he thinks of your strategy, and how he estimates your weakness. "Van" writes to the Springfield Republican: "I confess to a disappointment in the personal appearance of Mr. Pendleton. He has

grown fat and chuckle-headed since he used to sit in the House. High living has put its mark upon him, and he looks as if he were a good candidate for the gout. Hendricks is by far the better man—more fair and sensible. I suspect that Pendleton and his friends will do everything in their power to defeat Hendricks in the nominating convention, and while this is a miserable business for them, as it will contribute to the nomination of Hoffman, it is a capital thing for us, as it gives us an easy victory. A leading Democrat in Congress said to me the other day: 'You can't re-elect Grant yourselves, but we shall do it for you.' There's a good deal of truth in his remark, I suspect. We can count on Democratic folly to help us out of our troubles. They will quarrel, and finally nominate one of their worst men—and in this way Providence will help the party, which, though it often elevates unworthy men to power, can honestly boast of noble principles."

PROGRESS OF CITIES.

Freights at the wharf will soon be handled by steam, the several railways will be connected with one another, and thus Memphis, instead of repelling, will attract trade from all directions. St. Louis teaches us invaluable lessons. Not only is every packet company, owning as many as three steamers, suffering to have a wharfboat at St. Louis, but railway tracks, even with the surface of the pavement, and connecting all St. Louis roads with one another, transfer freights at a minimum of cost. The cost of handling goods and wares at the Memphis wharf is equal to the cost of transporting these freights fifty miles by railway. In other words, each Memphis railroad is practically lengthened fifty miles by the absurd modes and systems of industry in vogue at the Memphis wharf. In other cities every possible tax, however trifling, that lessens trade is extinguished, and every scheme devised for the extension of St. Louis trade, whatever its present cost in money or toll, is eagerly adopted. Here we have imposed every restriction upon trade, and having done little to develop the resources of adjacent States, we find burdens of taxation enormous. The territory along the Selma and Memphis railroad, for ten miles broad, or five miles on either side, has about twenty-five inhabitants to the square mile. This gives about as dense a population as may be found in any of the Southern States, through the same extent of territory. Even in a country of ordinary agricultural productions, and which does not lie accessible to the great minerals—coal and iron—it would afford the highest temptation to neighboring cities to extend their iron arms out into the midst of its abundant wealth and busy population to secure its trade. Has Chicago ever neglected so tempting an offer? Has St. Louis ever failed to respond to the call of such a country to unite with it and pour so rich a trade into its lap? Is there any city, with the least enterprise and public spirit, which would fail to respond to an opportunity to increase its commerce by such a movement? We do not believe that the blindest and most ignorant of our citizens—the least public-spirited and liberal—can fail to see the advantages which must accrue to each one of them individually by this road. But experience teaches us all that nothing good can be accomplished without some effort and some risk. We must, each and all of us, put our shoulders to the wheel, and see that this great and important work is not permitted to fail. Memphis must first secure the trade and traffic of States, and then not forget to invite by every facility of transfer the trade of all cities. Our railways, enriched by this through business, can then afford to charge less for freights coming in from the interior; and if Memphis reduce all such charges to a minimum, she will yet enjoy the trade and traffic, not only of Eastern Mississippi, but of Central Alabama. Build the Selma road.

MEANNESS.

The St. Louis Republican says the public are aware that during the late war hundreds of sick and wounded soldiers were nursed and cared for by the Sisters of Mercy at Charleston, South Carolina. They may also remember that an orphan asylum belonging to these noble and self-sacrificing ladies was destroyed through the military operations of the Federal army in its advances upon the city. The Sisters asked Congress to reimburse them for their loss, and the sum of \$20,000 was set apart in the appropriation bill of the last Congress for that purpose. Senator Jacob M. Howard, of Michigan, could not bear the idea of seeing this money go into the hands of persons who were not living in South Carolina but were Catholics beside; so he took particular pains to speak against time in order to kill the measure, and succeeded. Therefore the orphan asylum must remain un-built unless private means are furnished or the Forty-second Congress chooses to be more generous than its predecessor. Meanwhile Howard is succeeded in the Senate by Ferry, and there is some satisfaction in knowing that the latter cannot, by any possibility, be meaner than the former.

The St. Louis Republican thinks that "the change in the proportion in the two parties of the Forty-second Congress seems to be salutary in one respect, at any rate. There is clearly no chance for the passage of a new military bill which might give the power to the President of using the Federal army without waiting to be called on by the Governor of a State. The President evidently has not yet succeeded in subduing the Republican party in the House of Representatives as he has in the Senate, and there are still many independent Republicans there whom he could not break into complete servility." We do not think so. All the elements of disaffection, now visible in the Radical ranks, will harmonize and melt into one before the force sun of 1872.

LATEST TELEGRAMS.

Specials to the Ledger.

AMERICAN PRESS ASSOCIATION, VIA R. P. & A. TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

SCOTLAND.

EDINBURGH, March 18.—Robert Chambers, a well-known Scotch author, died last night.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, March 18.—Wm. Thull's extensive fancy goods establishment, on Grand street, was entirely consumed this morning. Loss \$30,000; partially insured.

John W. McLean, who is charged with embezzling \$5000 from the postoffice at Atlanta, Georgia, was arrested here yesterday and sent to Atlanta in charge of officers.

Charles Graes, a German, was arrested here this morning, charged with the murder of Matthias Butler, who died in the hospital a few days since.

A circular has been addressed to the French residents in this country from Mont Belair region, in France, asking contributions and relief for the starving and poorly clad citizens of that country. Meetings have already been called at Newark, N. J., and other cities, with a view to raise donations of money and clothing as well as food.

LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, March 18.—The Ledger's Washington special says President Grant is regarded by the Republicans there as a "dead cock in the pit." Butler, who has been his mouthpiece, is now intriguing with Sumner and Fenton, and gives signs of betraying his worshipful master, Grant, to save his own bacon. Sumner, Fenton and Butler are holding numerous private interviews.

The feud between Senator Sumner and President Grant continues unabated. Hopes of the ultimate passage of a general amnesty bill before the adjournment of Congress are not wholly suspended.

It is stated on reliable authority that Sumner yesterday was offered the position as Minister to England, if he would abandon his opposition to the annexation of San Domingo. He was also notified by Secretary Fish that if the opposition continued he (Fish) would be displaced.

OHIO.

CINCINNATI, March 18.—The river is rising rapidly here, and at Pittsburgh, from the effects of the recent rains.

"The Oldest Town."

To the Editor of the Ledger:

"Jonesboro is the oldest town in Tennessee." The first newspaper published in this State was commenced in Jonesboro, though soon after removed to Knoxville. There Andrew Jackson figured in his early days as a cock-fighter and duelist. On a hill which overlooks Jonesboro the hero of New Orleans met his antagonist, to settle a difficulty according to the code, on which occasion he is said to have acted with the utmost coolness. It seems that a poor shot, and allowed him to shoot, which he did, missing Jackson, who then advanced with his pistol presented until his opponent ran, when Jackson fired up in the air, thus vindicating his honor without trying to take the life of his fellow man.

The above paragraph is inaccurate in the statement that the first newspaper published in the State was commenced at Jonesboro. Whatever honor may attach to this circumstance is due to Rogersville, in Hawkins county. Mr. George Raulston, of North Carolina, was the pioneer editor and printer in Tennessee. Soon after the founding of Knoxville, he determined to go to that place for the purpose of establishing the Knoxville Gazette. With press and type, he started for his new field of enterprise, and when he reached Rogersville, on his journey to Knoxville, he there learned that hostile Indians were committing many outrages in that vicinity, and were seriously threatening the safety of the infant city. He therefore resolved to await at Rogersville the return of peace, and in the meantime to begin there the publication of the Knoxville Gazette, which he continued until it was safe for him to proceed to Knoxville. The publication of his paper was resumed in Knoxville, and Mr. Raulston was afterward, I believe, the first public printer to the State.

Rogersville is likewise entitled to the credit of publishing the first paper devoted exclusively to internal improvements that was published in the United States. The Railroad Journal, published for one year, in 1832, by an "association of gentlemen," was a journal of no mean ability, and was originated for the purpose of arousing the public mind to the importance of building a railroad from Norfolk to some point on the Mississippi river. The writer has a complete volume of the Journal.

J. W. R.

Wendell Phillips called King William a blasphemous old bigot. William Rex has not, as yet, been heard from in reply; but, if he said "You're another!" it would be susceptible of proof.

An old member of Hays' regiment, Forrest's cavalry, named Andrew Jackson Anderson, was killed by the bursting of a fly-wheel of a steam corn mill, some days since, near Smithland, Kentucky.

The Father of Waters is twenty miles wide at many points, a fact which sustains Sergeant S. Prentiss' assertion that you could not dam the Mississippi with a chip, yet the planters down the river are trying to do that thing with words.

ANATOMICAL BOOTS AND SHOES.—We have reason to believe that this make of boots and shoes is the most pleasant to the wearer. Mr. O'Mahony has opened a shop at 61 Jefferson street, and we speak for him a liberal patronage, as he is not only master of his trade, but an old citizen of our city. He has spent the last three years in Louisville, from which place he comes highly recommended. Please read his card in another column.

Furnished rooms, with board, at Fisher's restaurant, corner Second and Union streets.

AMUSEMENT.

MEMPHIS THEATER.

Spalding, Bidwell & MacDonough, Props. P. SHOOT.

ONE MORE WEEK.

SATURDAY, MARCH 18,

Mrs. James A. Oates'

COMIC OPERA TROUPE

DAUGHTER OF THE REGIMENT

AND

LITTLE REBEL.

Owing to the break in railroads, the engagement of Mrs. Oates has been postponed one week.

Amusements.

MEMPHIS THEATER.—Probably the largest and most fashionable audience that ever assembled within the walls of a Memphis theater graced the New Memphis last evening. Standing room was at a discount, and hundreds were compelled to return home, as no seats could be procured for love or money. The occasion of this sensation was the benefit of Mrs. James A. Oates, the directress of the popular comic opera company now performing on the boards of the theater. Mrs. Oates has succeeded in taking the city of Memphis by storm, and has created an excitement among pleasure-seekers that has remained undisturbed in our city since the irrepressible Lotta appeared before the foot-lights. The musical comedy entitled Flower Girls of Paris, or the Pride of the Market, was presented in a most successful manner. The leading character, Marton Girofle, was sustained by Mrs. Oates, who added new laurels to the wreath of success she is so rapidly acquiring. She was in good voice last night, and sang a number of operatic gems. She favored the audience with a number of Irish airs, "Kathleen Mavourneen," "Wearing of the Green," "The Harp that once through Tara's Halls," etc., were received with a tempest of applause. The grand trio from Trovatore, sung by Mrs. Oates, Mr. Allen and Mr. Drew, was exquisitely rendered at the close of the second act. These three leading singers were ably sustained throughout the comedy by the other members of the troupe. At the matinee to-day Little Faust will be presented, and to-night the Daughter of the Regiment. The engagement of the Oates' Comic Opera Company will continue another week.

NO SPEAKING.

Appointments by the Selma Railroad Company Revoked.

We are authorized to state that there will be no speaking at the places heretofore designated in a notice published in the Appeal and signed by General Forrest. This change of plan is rendered necessary by the fact that Colonel Meek cannot attend, and General Forrest is detained by the necessities of the work in which he is engaged in Alabama.

Religious.

The Rev. William E. Boggs will preach in the Second Presbyterian Church, corner of Main and Beal streets, to-morrow at 11 o'clock, and at night at 7½ o'clock.

David Walk will preach in the Linden street Christian Church to-morrow at 10½ a.m. and 7½ p.m.

The Rt. Rev. Bishop Fitzgerald will preach at St. Peter's Church to-morrow evening at 7½ o'clock.

Services at the Cumberland Presbyterian Church to-morrow at the usual hours. Preaching at 11 a.m. by the pastor; at night by Rev. E. G. McLean.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Be Guided by What You Know.—There is an old proverb which says, "Experience is the safest guide." To this rule the sick and suffering naturally turn when seeking relief for the means of relief. They inquire what a medicine has done for others, before they adopt it themselves. Of all the remedies and preventives in use, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters meets the test most triumphantly, and hence its immense popularity and vast sales. The sufferer from indigestion is sure to find some one among his friends who has been cured of the ailment by the famous vegetable stomachic. The victim of fever and ague, liver complaint, constipation, nervous prostration, or general debility, has only to make inquiry in the neighborhood where he resides in order to discover what this standard restorative has effected in cases similar to his own. In the published testimony to its merits he will find a volume of proof of its salutary properties, which it is impossible for his common sense to resist. He tries it, and the effort it produces on his system adds another to the host of witnesses in its favor. Thus, its reputation, founded on facts, not assertions, continually grows and spreads. Charlatans and impostors, some of them mere local tricksters, and others who take a somewhat wider range, attempt to thrust into the hands and down the throats of invalids their haphazard concoctions, as substitutes for the tonic which for so many years has been a medicinal staple throughout the United States, Spanish America, Canada, and the West Indies, but only succeed to a very limited extent. In this reasoning age, the people, having ascertained what is really deserving of their confidence, decline "running after strange gods."

AVOID QUACKS.—A victim of early indigestion, causing nervous debility, premature decay, etc., having tried in vain every advertised remedy, has a simple means of self-cure, which he will send from his fellow sufferers. Address J. H. TUTTLE, 78 Nassau street, New York.

107-123-106-02

Forrest's Juniper Tar—For Coughs, Croup, Hoarseness, Whooping Cough, Spitting Blood, Bronchitis, and all diseases of the lungs. Parties purchasing should be careful, as there are two or three counterfeits resembling the genuine calculated to mislead all in want of this preparation. The genuine is warranted, and the money refunded; and this is prepared by Dr. James Mason Forester & Co., since 1862. Price reduced to thirty-five cents.

GOODYER & HILLS, 9-11-13 231 Main st. Sole Agents, Memphis.

FOR SALE.

On Consignment!

500 SACKS

Coarse and Fine Salt!

IN NEW SACKS, MUST BE SOLD, IF

under the market.

STEWART BROS. & FILER, 336 and 354 Shelby street.

DRY GOODS.

CLOTHS

AND

CASSIMERES!

JUST RECEIVED

AT

B. LOWENSTEIN & BROS

WE WOULD CALL ATTENTION TO OUR unusually large and attractive line of

3-4 AND 6-4 COATINGS,

CASSIMERES AND

SUITINGS,

In great diversity of Styles and Patterns, comprising

Low,

Medium and

Fine

Qualities of these goods,

Especially Adapted

To the requirements of

MEMPHIS AND ITS VICINITY.

Gentlemen who want a nice and serviceable suit should not fail to call and examine these beautiful goods.

Mothers in want of neat and desirable material for boys' wear, should undoubtedly inspect the cheap and beautiful line of Cassimeres, offered at such prices as will convince them of the economy of buying these goods at

B. LOWENSTEIN & BROS.,

242 Main St., cor. Jefferson.

INSURANCE.

HERNANDO

Insurance Company

OF MEMPHIS.

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Insures against Loss by Fire, Marine and River Risks.

Risks on Private Dwellings especially desired.

148-2-1

BOOTS AND SHOES.

W. O'MAHONY,

ANATOMICAL

Boot and Shoe Maker,

61 JEFFERSON STREET.

AN OLD CITIZEN OF MEMPHIS, BUT A for the past three years of Somerville, Mass., with about 250 feet depth to the Poplar street lot, and about 200 feet depth to the Danian street lot.

TERMS—Half cash; balance in six and twelve months, with six per cent. interest. Warranted deeds given, and trust deeds to secure deferred payments.

NOTES, TREASURY & CO., Auctioneers.

SALE OF

BEAUTIFUL LOTS,

Corner Poplar and Dunlap streets, on the Outside East Line of the City Incorporated Limits.

BY DIRECTION OF THE OWNERS, WE shall bring to public sale on

Monday, March 27, 1871,

That very valuable property at the northeast corner of Poplar and Dunlap streets, just across the present east boundary of the city limits, fronting about 100 feet on Poplar by lot, and about 200 feet on Dunlap by lot, and about 200 feet depth to the Poplar street lot, and about 200 feet depth to the Danian street lot.

TERMS—Half cash; balance in six and twelve months, with six per cent. interest. Warranted deeds given, and trust deeds to secure deferred payments.

NOTES, TREASURY & CO., Auctioneers.

CALL.

NOTICE!

A CALL OF TEN PER CENT. IS MADE upon the capital stock of the Blue City Insurance Company, payable on or before the first day of April next. Office, 201 Main st. By order of the Board of Directors.

C. E. FENNER, President.

March 14, 1871.

VISIT THE

GREAT PEREMPTORY CLEARING SALE!

—OF THE—

WALKER BROS. & CO.'S,

NO. 231 MAIN STREET.

1843 ESTABLISHED 1843

Carriages! Carriages! Carriages!

W. S. BRUCE & CO.,

NOS. 37 AND 39 MONROE STREET, MEMPHIS, TENN.

MANUFACTURERS OF FIRST-CLASS LIGHT CARRIAGES, WITH ALL THE LATEST improvements; made in the best style. We also have a complete assortment of Eastern-Made Carriages, to which we invite the attention of purchasers. Our stock is large and terms liberal.

Carriage Hardware! Carriage Hardware!

W. S. BRUCE & CO.,

NOS. 37 AND 39 MONROE STREET, MEMPHIS, TENN.

DEALERS IN IRON, CARRIAGE HARDWARE AND WAGON MATERIALS. HAVE constantly on hand a large stock of Iron, Carriage and Wagon Materials, Trimmings, Paints, Oils and Varnish, Hubs, Spokes, Felles and a stock of all articles pertaining to Carriage and Wagon Manufacture, to which we invite the attention of Manufacturers and Dealers.

151-12-2

INSURANCE.

MISSISSIPPI VALLEY

INSURANCE COMPANY,

Of Memphis, Tennessee.

CAPITAL, \$300,000!

Office: No. 293 Main Street,

Over German National Bank.

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